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An Editorial
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Daily Worker

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SOVIETS IN DOUBLE BREAKTHROUGH

Churchill Sees Conference of Three Powers

Crawford, Torchin Head Kings ALP

By Sender Garlin

While legal steps were being mapped against the Old Guard usurpers who seek to seize control of the organization, John W. Crawford, chairman, and Max Torchin, executive secretary, of the Kings County ALP yesterday issued a conference call to trade unions and consumer groups

to broaden and unify the Brooklyn ALP.

The statement was issued by Crawford and Torchin as the legally-elected officers at the Prospect Hall meeting Monday night, although the Old Guard crew in control of the meeting declared themselves victors.

Declaring that progressive candidates were supported by 75 per cent of the convention delegates, the Greater New York Industrial Union Council issued a statement yesterday denouncing the Old Guard leadership "for refusing to allow the majority to record their approval of Sidney Hillman's proposal to restore trade union control of policy making in the ALP."

At the Brooklyn meeting the Old Guard ALP steamroller began to operate from the moment the meeting was called to order by John Gelo, lame duck chairman of the old county committee.

Gelo, in opening the session, made contentious reference to the press conference of the press which administration was an eleventh-hour decision and "apologized" for the crowded conditions of the hall.

"But this is Brooklyn, you know," he said ingratiatingly, "and it was the biggest hall we could get."

Ignoring the Brooklyn Academy of Music and the grand ballroom of the St. George Hotel, both of which are larger than Prospect Hall, where the ALP convention was being held.

Gelo's reference to the press was an obvious attempt to pave the way for the steamroller tactics that were to follow. He was silent, however, on the exclusion of Mr. George Abrams of the Honest Ballot Association, who, on the invitation of the Progressive Committee of the ALP, had agreed to attend the meeting as an observer. Councilman Louis P. Goldberg, Old Guard ALP chief, had barred Abrams' entrance with the explanation that his presence would "reflect" on the tellers that were later hand-picked by the Old Guard chairman.

DETERMINED TO RULE

From the start it was evident that the clique in control on the platform were determined to maintain their stranglehold on the organization regardless of the will of the delegates.

The test of strength did not come for some time after the meeting had been convened. Gelo first read his "opening remarks" which contained platonic words of support for President Roosevelt, and then followed it up with the introduction of a resolution which he

withdrew completely from the race

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Communists File Four Candidates For City Council

By Harry Raymond

The Communist Party yesterday officially entered its four candidates in the City Council race, filing with the Board of Elections 21,689 signatures to their nominating petitions.

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione

of Brooklyn entered his nomination with a stack of petitions containing 8,861 names of registered voters—6,661 more than needed to put his name on the ballot. The required number of valid signatures is 2,000.

Carl Brodsky, the Communist Party's Manhattan candidate, filed petitions totalling 5,631 names.

Bronx Communist candidate Isidore Begun filed 4,860 signatures.

Paul Crosbie, Communist standard bearer in Queens, was nominated by 3,139 signatures.

The Communist candidates were among the earliest to file. Their nominating petitions were presented to the Board of Elections shortly after 4 P.M. by a committee from the four boroughs. Candidates had until midnight last night to enter their petitions.

Carrying the Communist petitions to the Board of Elections were Joseph Roberts, Brooklyn party leader; Edward Bender, Manhattan party secretary; Emanuel Dennis, Queens party secretary, and Lee Silver, of the Bronx Communist election campaign committee.

First of other progressive candidates to enter their nominations last night was Eugene P. Connolly, secretary of the New York County ALP. He was given the unanimous designation of the county committee Monday night.

He filed more than 5,000 signatures and will be the only candidate in Manhattan permitted to use the ALP label.

Former Councilman Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, will run again for the City Council in the Bronx.

Failing to get the official ALP nomination from a right wing controlled county committee, Quill's supporters filed 4,300 signatures to independent nominating petitions late last night.

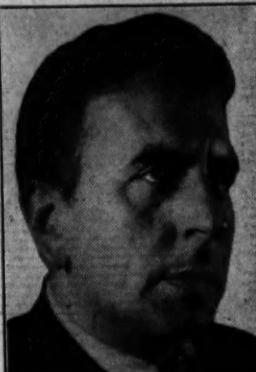
Brooklyn ALP progressives brought stacks of petitions to the Elections Board nominating Joseph Kehoe, officer of the American Communications Association, and Samuel Neuberger, attorney and leading ALP progressive.

Progressive Brooklyn Laborites were consulting during the day with union leaders on the possibility of withdrawing Kehoe and Neuberger in favor of other candidates.

The first Council candidate to withdraw completely from the race

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Communist Candidates



CARL BRODSKY



PETER V. CACCHIONE



ISIDORE BEGUN



PAUL CROSBIE

FDR Assails Charge Against Sec'y Hull

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—President Roosevelt came to the defense of Secretary of State Cordell Hull in his feud with columnist Drew Pearson.

At his first press conference since his return from Quebec, the President described Pearson as a chronic liar, and said that he had injured the war effort.

Pearson had written several columns about the resignation of Under-Secretary Sumner Welles

in which he pointed to anti-Soviet

intrigue in the State Department and charged that Hull himself was anti-Soviet. Hull replied with two angry statements.

The President's statement came in response to a question about reports that Marshal Stalin has suggested a three-power meeting to

gether with Mr. Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

After his blast at Pearson, the

President said that plans for a

three-power conference were coming along pretty well.

The President had no comment when he was asked whether he had accepted Welles' resignation.

He said that he would let newsmen know when there was news.

A moment later amended this to say if and when there was news.

The vehemence of the President's attack on Pearson was attributed to Hull's political influence as a potent figure in the Democratic Party of the South.

Pearson has been generally considered a supporter of the President's foreign and domestic policies.

He has been a consistent foe of appeasement cliques in the State Department.

The President attacks against the columnists have tended to divert

attention from the real issue which is whether or not there are anti-Soviet forces in the State Department and whether or not the resignation of Welles has injured Soviet-American relations.

(Continued on Page 6)

Lewis in Labor Day Attack on the War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—John

L. Lewis today served notice that

he is still at his pre-Pearl Harbor

stand, with the war against Presi-

dent Roosevelt far more important

to him than the war against the

Axis.

Lewis set forth his program in a

Labor Day editorial for the forth-

coming issue of the United Mine

Worker's Journal, a copy of which

was released to the press this

morning. The editorial of some

1,500 words follows closely the line

of the two previous Labor Day

editorials.

Concluding that the worker is

"not much freer than Uncle Tom

in Simon Legree's plantation," the

editorial scoffs at the fight to "give

the four (or forty) freedoms to Eu-

rope, Asia and Africa" and calls

upon labor to shift its struggle

against the Roosevelt administration.

New Dealers and politicians are

operating to re-establish the open

shop—the scab shop in the Ameri-

can industry," says Lewis' editorial.

It shouts that "American labor

leadership cut the political tow-

ropes," which unite it with the

President.

To drive home the point still fur-

ther, the editorial declares that

"militant trade union leadership"

calls for leaders who "have their

eye on labor's ball and are not al-

ways looking to the side lines for

applause from politicians, profes-

sors, social workers and all that

fringe of parasites who have tried

to hang on to the labor movement

for their personal or political

careers."

This demagogic language simply

(Continued on Page 6)

Capture Yelna on Smolensk Front

LONDON, Aug. 31 (UP).—The Red Army in two new great breaks through the German line have captured the defense bastions of Dorgobuzh and Yelna on the Smolensk front and Glukhov and Rylsk on the Sevsk-Kharkov front, Moscow announced tonight.

Lightning-like spearheads of tanks and motorized infantry broke through for advances of nearly 20 miles on 30-mile front in a new offensive aimed directly at Smolensk, possibly the most important base on the entire German front.

To the south, on what is now a combined Bryansk-Sevsk-Kharkov front, the Red Army smashed through German fortifications for gains of nearly 40 miles along a 60-mile line in a thrust at Konotop, railroad junction 155 miles northwest of Kharkov.

Two jubilant Orders of the Day by Marshal Joseph Stalin and the Soviet communiqué told the story of the new and amazing successes, while the Red Army to the south mopped up the doomed remnants of the German Taganrog army on the Azov Sea coast.

STARTED SATURDAY

It was revealed that the Red Army had started its drive on Smolensk Saturday and that in the first four days it had taken more than 170 towns and villages, nearly every one of them a fortress which the Germans had been holding since the early days of the war.

In the Sevsk break-through the Soviet forces thrust into the rich agricultural Ukrainian republic on the north side, capturing more than 200 towns and villages in four days.

The Smolensk offensive joined the Bryansk and Kharkov fronts. Sumy, the important German base 77 miles northwest of Kharkov, was outflanked and Konotop, even more important, was in the direct line of the rolling Red Army attack.

The Smolensk offensive was rolling all the way from the Kharkov-Warsaw railroad to the Smolensk-Sukhiniich line. Soviet announcements indicated that Smolensk itself, once Adolf Hitler's de luxe "fuehrer headquarters" before it got too hot, was the immediate objective.

GERMAN BASTIONS

Dorgobuzh, 50 miles east of Smolensk, and Yelna, on the Smolensk-Sukhiniich railroad, were the biggest German defense bases on that front.

(Continued on Page 2)

Two Tokio Cruisers, 75 Planes Blasted

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Wednesday, Sept. 1 (UP).—Allied air fleets, blocking Japanese aerial and sea support to beleaguered garrisons in the Southwest Pacific, have destroyed or damaged 75 enemy planes, 30 barges, and two ships including a cruiser, while jungle troops

crushed Japanese suicide counter-attacks to tighten their grip on the approaches to Salamaua, New Guinea, official reports said today.

Concentrating on the New Guinea sector, large bomber and fighter squadrons showered 186 tons of explosives in three attacks Sunday on Japanese air, harbor and supply bases, draining possible reinforcements to the hard-pressed Salamaua defenders.

American and Australian troops now were reported closing in from three sides on the enemy bastion at the base of Salamaua Peninsula after snuffing out a two-day frenzied Japanese attempt to drive Allied troops from Kila Ridge, stretching from Kila Village, about one mile due west of Salamaua, four miles to the western shore of Samoa Bay.

CIO Union Heads Back Italy Rally

Two international presidents of CIO unions today added their names to the 233 outstanding leaders of the community who are sponsoring a unity rally at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, Sept. 2, under the auspices of the United Workers of Italian Origin for United Nations Victory. The chairman of the organization is Congressman Vito Marcantonio.

The two CIO presidents are Morris Meister of the United Fur Workers, and Michael Quill of the Transport Workers.

Horse and Motor By a Veteran Commander

SOME eight or ten years ago Marshal Budenny said: "To us it is not a question of horse OR motor? We say—horse AND motor."

This remarkable tactical combination of horse AND motor has proven its worth again at Taganrog. The wide encirclement maneuver, originating at Donsko-Amvrosievka, which has swept south some 50 miles to the Sea of Azov to take the German Taganrog group in the rear and encircle it, was effected by horse cavalry and tanks in close cooperation.

Judging by the words of thanks addressed by Marshal Stalin to the troops which carried through the Taganrog operation to a brilliant victory, these troops consisted of two cavalry divisions, four tank brigades and four infantry divisions (at least this was the number of formations singled out for special mention).

The infantry served as a "pivot of maneuver," i.e. pinned down the enemy frontally and carried out the final frontal assault against the town itself. The cavalry and the tanks with their mobile infantry and artillery swept around the enemy stronghold and cut through to the sea like a huge scythe. It now remains to be seen how many German troops were caught in the trap. Our guess would be that no less than a couple of army corps (4-6 divisions).

Whatever this number is, the capture of Taganrog and the tearing of the German front off its southern anchor is doubtless the greatest strategic success of the Red Army summer offensive.

Those who would like to know how Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin feels today, should read his stuff for the last four days and cap it with yesterday's "admissions." Poor fellow! His limb is cracking badly, together with the Germans. Even the German communiques don't back him up any more. Tsk, tsk. Two years of balderdash so utterly wasted!

The crisis of the Bryansk Front seems to have passed and the Red Army is crashing forward with ever increasing speed south of that citadel.

THE southern Italian railroad system seems to be as good as non-existent. Thus, from the toe up a sort of creeping paralysis is striking Italy. It has reached the lower part of the "calf."

IN CONJUNCTION with Allied plans in (or for) Italy, it is interesting to note that the Yugoslav Army of Liberation has cut the central nexus of Bosnian railroads and has isolated the center of Axis resistance at Sarajevo. The strategic position of the Axis and Chetnik troops in this region is rather precarious.

THE occupation of Arundel Island in the Central Solomons by our troops (without opposition) has brought the Japanese base of Vila on Kolombangara under cross fire.

Before Salamaua a Japanese counter-attack has somewhat pressed back our troops.

(At the conclusion of the battle of Tunisia we expressed the opinion that no Allied landings would be made on the Continent of Europe before September 1. This is September 1. The leaves are falling in many places in Europe. They are surely falling where Mr. Churchill is fishing and thinking in Canada.)

3-Power Conference Seen by Churchill

(Continued from Page 1)

from the Russian battlefield," Churchill said. "Marshal Stalin is certainly not wasting his time. The entire British Empire send him our salute on his brilliant summer campaign and on the victories of Orel, Kharkov and Taganrog, by which so much Russian soil has been redeemed and so many hundreds of thousands of its invaders wiped out."

He said Britain and the United States appreciated Soviet desire for a Second Front and guaranteed that Soviet criticism would not be taken amiss. But he added pointedly:

"Personally, I always think of the third front as well as the second front. I have always thought that the Western Democracies should be like a boxer who fights with two hands and not with one."

"I believe that the great frank movement into North Africa made under the authority of President Roosevelt and His Majesty's Government, for whom I am a principal agent, will be regarded in the after-time as quite a good thing to do in all the circumstances. Certainly it has reaped rich and substantial rewards."

"Africa is clear. All German and Italian armies in Africa have been annihilated and at least half a million prisoners are in our hands."

"In a brilliant campaign of 38 days, Sicily, which was defended by over 400,000 Axis troops, has been conquered. Mussolini has been overthrown. The war impulse of Italy has been destroyed and that unhappy country is paying a terrible penalty for allowing itself to be misled by false and criminal guidance."

Much of the Prime Minister's speech was devoted to the Soviet Union, the driving success of the Red Army and his hope for post-war collaboration among all the Allies.

"It would be a very great advantage to everyone and, indeed, to the whole free world if, by unity of thought, decisions upon practical measures to the longer future as well as upon strategic problems could be reached between the three great opponents of the Hitlerite tyranny," he said.

SALUTES STALIN

He said Stalin had been unable to attend any of the Roosevelt-Churchill meetings because he at Berchtesgaden, Churchill said: could not leave the direction of the war on the Eastern Front.

"The fate of Boris may serve other miscreants with the reminder that the wages of sin is death."

"To judge by the latest news

he sent a message of encouragement to the peoples of southeastern Europe, asserting that "the impending collapse of Italy will not only remove from the scene the most numerous of their assailants but will also bring help nearer to these unconquerable races."

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3-Star B'klyn Mother Battles \$20-a-Month Rent Boost

By Ann Rivington

Speaking of "voluntary rent control," there's the case of Mrs. George Brown, 118 Fenimore St., Brooklyn, widowed mother with three sons in the armed forces. Her landlord, E. DeLyra, 15 Chester St., demands that she pay \$20 a month more for her flat or move out.

Mrs. Brown told the Daily Worker yesterday that she doesn't like to waste time scrapping with a landlord. "These days, we aren't supposed to fight each other. We ought to get together and fight the Axis," she said.

But she can't pay the \$20 rent raise, which would bring her monthly rental from \$50 to \$70. Her whole income now is \$70 a month Social Security from the Government. So long as she gets this, she's been informed, she isn't entitled to an allotment.

THREE BROTHERS

The boys in the armed services are Sergeant Kenneth Leonard Brown, 26, who was drafted nearly a year before Pearl Harbor; Corporal Weller W. Brown (Mickey), 24, and Lawrence Brown, eighteen and a half and already in the Navy. At home are Victor and George, 15-year-old Mignonne (named after her mother) and June, who is 12. George has a "cardiac heart," but Victor has a job and helps out. "If it wasn't for him, I'd starve," says his mother. "As it is I can't buy the girls clothes."

The dark 8-room flat where they live is full of housing violations.

But what first made Mrs. Brown mad was the time early in the spring, when Mr. DeLyra took over the house from the receivers who had gotten it from the previous landlord. She was used to paying her rent on the 6th of the month, since the Government Social Security check didn't come till the 8th. Mr. DeLyra demanded the money earlier, and in cash. She explained about the Government check. "To hell with the Government," was Mr. DeLyra's comment, she said.

\$70 OR ELSE

It was early in August that DeLyra came around with his ultimatum—she should pay the \$70 a month, sign a lease, and agree to let him buy her frigidaire at a second hand rate (sum unspecified).



MRS. GEORGE BROWN

She'd serve her with a dispossess on Sept. 1, rent or no rent. And that frigidaire—it's a beauty—was a Mother's Day gift from her boys before they joined the services. Neither a landlord nor anybody else will get that way from Mrs. Brown. So Mrs. Brown has been packing and looking for a place—with no success so far. She resents the waste of time. She corresponds with 67 boys in the armed services besides her own sons, is head of the Red Cross work in her Eastern Star Lodge, and is very active in Red Cross and other work in the Hanover Place Baptist Church, where she's head of the young girls' "World Wide Guild."

The worst thing about landlord

DeLyra's persecution is that it's made her fall behind on her Red Cross work and her letter writing, Mrs. Brown said.

That's why, when she happened to read an article in the paper one night a couple of weeks ago, telling how there's supposed to be a "voluntary rent freeze" in New York City, Mrs. Brown sat right down and wrote to the Brooklyn Non-Partisan Conference on Legislation in Wartime, and to the Mayor's Committee on rents, telling of her fears.

And that's why Mrs. Brown has decided to fight for her rights as a tenant, as a way of fighting the war. The Non-Partisan Conference has offered her its support.

Marcantonio at Italy Rally Tomorrow

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will be chief speaker at a unity rally for a United Nations victory and the liberation of the Italian people, to be held Thursday night, Sept. 2nd, in the Benjamin Franklin High School Auditorium, 115th St. and Pleasant Ave.

This East Harlem rally, which will start at 7:30 P. M., is sponsored by the Committees of United Americans of Italian Origin for United Nations Victory, of which Congressman Marcantonio is chairman.

Speakers, in addition to Congressman Marcantonio, will include Judge Mario G. DiPirro, of the 8th District; State Senator Richard A. Di Costanzo; Assemblyman Frank Rosetti; Domenick Pelti of the Department of Markets; Leonard Covello, principal of Benjamin Franklin High School; James Bruno, Republican leader; Francis X. Mancuso, of the Focaccia Club; Luigi Tassanini of the Stone Masons' Union; Philip Z. Zichello, Lehig Workers' Club; Assemblyman Hamlet O. Catenaccio will act as chairman.

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Connolly Named Manhattan ALP Candidate to Council

The New York County ALP executive committee, having routed the Rose-Dubinsky clique of disrupters, set out to make good a pledge made at the county committee meeting Monday night the election of Eugene P. Connolly, recently elected party secretary, to the City Council.

Representative Vito Marcantonio, who was again named chairman of the Manhattan ALP, will act as Connolly's campaign manager.

Connolly, the only ALP standard bearer in the Manhattan City Council race, told the 1,407 committee men at the county meeting that the party had grown up in Manhattan to nature height.

MAJOR POLITICAL FORCE

"The New York County ALP has actually become a major political party," he said. "And I have every reason to believe we can become the dominant party in Manhattan. But," Connolly warned, "we have got to begin to act like a major political party. We cannot be in action only just before elections, but throughout the year. We must become known in every single election district."

The small right wing group, which boycotted the Manhattan meeting, has indicated it will attempt to set up a separate organization at a meeting sometime this month. Right wing ALP committee men in New York County received letters from their chiefs telling them to stay away from the regular party meeting. The proposed meeting of the right wing will have no legality under party rules.

The complete executive committee of the New York County ALP elected at the Monday night meeting includes, besides Marcantonio and Connolly, Samuel Burt, treasurer, and the following vice-presidents:

Bella Dodd, Teachers union; Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress; Joseph



EUGENE CONNOLLY

policy "be democratically determined by votes of representatives of participating unions."

Some 284 delegates endorsed the Queens ALP candidate A. Joseph Donnelly for City Council. An insignificant opposition to the unity program stayed away from the meeting.

Unity of the Queens body was also demonstrated in the unanimous election of executive committee officers. The officers are: chairman Harry Chapman, Railways Clerks; secretary Frank Hartman, Transport Workers Union; treasurer Samuel Unger; vice-president Maurice Forge, TWO; vice-president Paul Arnone, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; vice-president Valdo Shingler, State, County and Municipal Workers; vice-president A. Joseph Donnelly, United Office and Professional Workers; and vice-president William Reznick, ACW.

City IWO Meeting Today To Speed Election Plan

The drive for the registration of all IWO members for the fall elections and the clarification of the issues in the elections are important points on the agenda of the IWO City Central Committee meeting, scheduled to take place today, Sept. 1 at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

All City Central Committee delegates are urged to attend. There will be a film showing at 6:30 P.M. and the regular agenda will begin at 7:00 P.M. sharp.



The unity resolution called upon all AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhood and unaffiliated unions to join the ALP so that matters of

In London's Depths



Here, 60 feet below London's streets, British women turn out vital airplane parts in an underground plant. The factory is an unfinished section of the London subway.

Lewis Uses Labor Day to Attack War

(Continued from Page 1)

means that Lewis' favorite labor leader is he who kicks over all connection with the win-the-war government and takes a straight "we'll get ours" position, as Lewis did.

The editorial is indicative of the sort of political campaigning Lewis will be doing in behalf of the defeated Republican wing, in coming months.

In addition to lumping our Soviet ally with Berlin, Tokio and Rome, Lewis says that Roosevelt, "out-Hitlers Hitler" in many ways.

The principal subject is the Smith-Connally Bill, which, many will be surprised to learn, Lewis now charges to the President. Forgotten completely are the three strikes and the insurrection Lewis aroused this summer, which his political associates in Congress utilized to stampede passage of the Smith-Connally Bill. The editorial lays it on thick upon the recent Presidential order setting sanctions against violators of War Labor Board decisions. "This is a particularly delicate matter for Lewis, for thus far he flaunted the government's authority and labor's no-strike pledge with impunity. A broad hint is given that the President could have practically ignored the mandate in the Act requiring him to set sanctions.

The editorial concludes with a warning that if labor waits until the war ends "to its freedom to be given back, it may wait in vain."

Thony Mincher, editor of the progressive Croatian newspaper, *Nadodny Glastnik*; Peter Vukcevich, secretary, Serbian-American section of the International Workers Order, and Stephanie Soltan, executive secretary of the N. Y. State Committee of the American-Slav Congress.

"Nevertheless, on a show of

Press Admits ALP Parley Railroaded

The Old Guard ALP, which sought to usurp control of the Kings County convention Monday night and jam through their own slate, evidently hoped the New York press would overlook their skullduggery.

However, their technique was so crude that many

newspapers—including those which had

"slanted" the news in favor of the Old Guard during the recent primaries were compelled to take note of some of their doings.

Among the metropolitan press, the N. Y. Post alone held fast to its pre-primary red-baiting line and presented its readers with an Old Guard version of the Brooklyn convention.

Here is what some of the papers said:

NEW YORK TIMES—Its headline was "ALP RIGHT IS VICTOR BY ITS OWN COUNT." The story said:

"On a vote counted by right-wing tellers, and with the left-wing unrepresented in the official count, John Gelo, right-wing chairman, announced his own re-election over John W. Crawford, former chairman of the New York Newspaper Guild, by a vote of 1,357 to 1,149." It added: "The right-wing leadership, occupying the commanding heights of the platform—to which the left-wingers were not admitted—and also possessing control of the microphones and amplifying systems, ignored its opponents and proceeded with the business of the meeting."

N. Y. DAILY NEWS—The tellers, most of them apparently members of the right wing faction, announced the vote as 1,357 to 1,149.

One Must Be Flexible At Times, One Must . . .

BIG SPRING, Tex., Aug. 31 (UPI).—A motorist approached ration board chairman Sam Eason yesterday and asked for a new tire. He said he was transporting a bear from the San Antonio Zoo to the Phoenix, Ariz., Zoo but that he had

the right wheel.

Eason looked up the regulations and announced that he could not find in any of the rules that the transportation of bears was essential.

The motorist said he guessed he had to turn the bear loose in Big Spring.

"He got his tire."

Skilled workers. However, it didn't matter now. By the way, tell me, how are you going to carry out the evacuation?"

"We'll have to send the workers away. The less there are during the interregnum period, the better."

"Of course. But I don't want you to evacuate the equipment. It's an awkward business and serves no purpose."

"It's very pleasant, Monsieur Meurer, to see that you've not caught the general panic," said Weiss with a smile. "I keep coming across people who've simply lost their heads. You may rest assured we won't touch the equipment."

Claude's friends succeeded in warning him. The factory gates were shut. His mates helped him to climb over the high fence. Suddenly he heard whistles. He took to flight and managed to reach a hotel inhabited by old-clothes dealers. An old woman was sitting among the heaps of rage. She cried out: "Parachutist!" Claude said softly: "Be quiet! I'm a Frenchman, a worker." And the woman agreed to hide him. The storm was still waiting to break. Claude felt suffocated among the dusty piles of rags in the tiny hotel. He would have to warn his mates. He took a look outside. There was no one about. He got as far as the Perre Eugene cafe where his mates were accustomed to gather.

The cafe consisted of two rooms. In the outer room was a small counter. It was here that casual customers drank beer and chatted with the proprietor, Pere Eugene. He was a fat, good-natured man with a thick black moustache and wore no coat. The two passions of his life were his fat, moustached wife and Maurice Thorez.

When Claude came in, he found Jules, from the Gnome factory. Later on other men arrived. All of them talked about the arrests; the police had pulled in seven hundred workers.

Soon afterwards Denise came in and told them about the trial of four men. "They were sentenced to be shot for sabotage," she said. "The youngest was only eighteen. Ferrone defended them. I've just been talking to him. He says it's an obvious frame-up. It came out in court. Ferrone suspects Weiss."

"He's a terrible man," said Claude. "When we went to see him, he looked very hard at me. He must have guessed who I was. And I guessed who he was. What things they're doing, Denise! It's Hitler's spies who are in power."

Denise wanted to back him up, but she didn't know what to say. "But the people . . . she whispered.

Claude didn't understand what she meant, but he refrained from asking her any questions.

Presently Denise went out. After a few minutes she came rushing back. "Claude," she said. "I've taken a room for you. Nobody will touch you there."

It was hot and quiet in the dim little cafe. Claude turned away. When the workers of the Meudon factory left, others arrived. All the big factories declared their willingness to increase their working hours and demanded the cessation of the police activities.

Weiss went to see Meurer in order to give him warning of the dismissal of a hundred and fourteen workers. Meurer glanced indifferently at the list and said: "What's the matter?"

(Continued Tomorrow)

Ilya Ehrenburg The fall of Paris

"I'M grateful to you and Reynaud," he said. "I'm deeply

"I'm grateful to you and Reynaud," he said. "I'm deeply

touched. But I won't enter the Cabinet. My party is already represented in the Cabinet. Nobody

will dare to say that the Socialists shirk responsibility. But the Right won't stand me. Even in

England they'd prefer somebody younger. I would not be ballast."

Tessa argued and tried to persuade him: "Auguste, you can't refuse!" We're on the verge of the abyss. Everything we hold dear will perish—France, the parliamentary system, the ideas we imbibed with our mother's milk . . ."

Tessa was moved by his own words; he thought of Amalie's death, his recent meeting with Denise, the refugees, the croaking of Petain, when he replied to everything was: "Too late." There was a hint of tears in his voice.

He had no desire to argue about doctrines. Suddenly he became aware of the disorder in the study, with the trunks and packing-cases lying around.

"Are you going away?" he asked.

Villard looked embarrassed.

"Yes," he said. "That is, personally I'm remaining. I'm going to drain the cup to the dregs. But I'm sending my pictures away. I've got no right to risk my collection. It represents the very cream of the French spirit. Political systems may perish, but one can't allow the masterpieces of art to be destroyed by a stupid bomb."

MEURER showed no signs of panic and went on working as usual, only he took a dose of veronal at night in order to sleep through the roar of the anti-aircraft guns. His cold face—he was more like a German or a Swede than a native of Lyon—retained its smile. He was a strong, handsome man who took great care of his personal appearance. He played tennis in order not to get fat. A solemn quiet reigned in his luxurious apartment. There were no pictures or knick-knacks in his study. A bronze bust of Napoleon stood opposite his writing-table. The bookcase was empty except for a number of reference books. Meurer wasn't fond of reading. On the other hand, he appreciated music, especially Bach. He was fond of saying: "It's my substitute for religion."

He had brought up two children. His son had recently finished his training as an engineer. Wishing to avoid misunderstandings, Meurer sent him into the Army and got him appointed to Leridon's staff. His daughter was married to a big financier who had quickly bought up all the nickel shares; they lived in Switzerland.

Meurer knew six languages and was a great traveller. He felt at home everywhere and said he was equally fond of chicken with bamboo shoots in a Shanghai restaurant, California fruit, and Algerian couscous. He took no interest in technical matters, leaving all that to the engineers. But he kept a close watch on the price of raw materials and the state of the various markets. He had business dealings everywhere. He was interested in the chemical industry of Germany, Norwegian nitrates, and Chaco platinum. He regarded Desser as an ignoramus and a dilettante: "A man like that could only come to the fore in the decadence of the post-war years." He used to smile disdainfully at Desser's careless personal appearance and rough manners.

Desser's decline gave Meurer a certain amount of pleasure. Events were not without their own kind of logic. But these were hard times, he reflected. No doubt business was good, but what was going

SYNOPSIS: The period of the "phony war" appears to be a thing of the dim past, for now it is the late Spring of 1940 and the Nazi army is already in France and approaching Paris.

The men of France, such as Andre the artist and Michaud the Communist, are in uniform on the battlefields, fighting back the German enemy, while their staffs issue orders to withdraw and retreat.

The Government in Paris is a hotbed of indecision, hoping, it said, that Paris will never be taken, but taking no steps that would stop the Nazi advance.

In yesterday's installment, Tessa, after listening to Baudouin outline his plans for negotiations with Mussolini, suggests to Fouquet, by phone, that the latter go to Moscow on some pretext and put out several feelers. Fouquet hangs up in disgust.

Michaud, French Communist who fought in Spain, lover of Denise, is located in a small Picardy town, which has just been bombed. He assures an old peasant woman that "we won't go away." Although out of touch with the Party for a long time, Michaud tells his commanding officer, Fabre, that they must hold out because all France, its workers, are at stake . . . and Denise.

Michaud leads the men against a violent German assault and beats off the attack on the town; it is told by Fabre "I'd make you a general if I had my way . . ." However, Fabre is told by HQ to "leave the town under cover of darkness." Michaud tells his comrades, "The traitors. They're surrendering the country." Good-bye, fond dream.

In the meantime, in Paris, which is now crowded with lost refugees, Villard, the Socialist, is packing to leave, cursing a luck which did not permit him to finish his life in peace. He now hates the Germans and Diderol, the British and the incompetent generals. Tessa calls upon Villard, tells him that the King of Belgium has capitulated and they fall to quarreling. Villard tells the Minister that "you've done nothing to prevent defeat. You surrendered all the positions without a fight. Defeat was prepared already at Munich. But you entered the Cabinet then."

"And you supported it, by the way . . . you enraged Franco and then helped him to win," retorts Tessa, who, calmed down, offers Villard a minister's post "to guarantee that the working class will be with us." Villard refuses, for

miles a day. Picard shouted at Breteuil: "We can't hold on!" And Breteuil quietly answered: "I didn't think you'd hold on."

However, nobody had ever spoken to Picard about capitulation until now. When Meurer said to him straight out: "We must follow the example of Belgium," it was too much for Picard. He began to weep. After he had quieted down a little, he mumbled: "They won't leave us the Army . . ."

"I repeat it's a hard blow to you," Meurer said. "But one must keep one's presence of mind. In 1936 I thought everything was lost. My factories were in the hands of the Germans; they were taking revenge for the Treaty of Versailles. But Hitler was a clever man. And besides, all this was a sentimental quarrel for an avenger. He tried to stop the machine, went to Madrid, and the French were dependent on everybody. Then what was the use of fighting? If Europe was governed by business people like Meurer instead of by idiots, it would be quite possible to come to an arrangement."

"And you supported it, by the way . . . you enraged Franco and then helped him to win," retorts Tessa. "The Germans are the old frontiers or civilization? In a couple of weeks the Communists will rise . . ."

For the last few months Ploar's thoughts had been in a whirl. He changed his views ten times a day. At one time he said: "We'll be defeated, and quite right too. It's time to bring this disgraceful regime to an end." At other times he recalled the glory of the French Army and thought: "Perhaps we may win?" He respected Hitler, feeling no animosity towards him and despising the German refugees, whom he contemptuously called "renegades." When the German advance began, Ploar was scared. He gave orders and immediately countermanded them. He shouted that it was necessary to keep a cool head, but he himself was mortally afraid of paratroopers: what if they attacked the Staff? He got mixed up in the political game. He took all his questions to Breteuil, who said to him: "Try to hold the enemy at least for a month. We'll get rid of Reynaud and come to terms with the Germans." Picard issued pathetic orders: "Soldiers, defend every inch!" "Not a step backwards!" The Germans were advancing at the rate of twenty

CHARACTERS

Desser, armaments manufacturer, one of France's leading financiers.

Paul Tessa, French deputy, Radical in the Popular Front.

Villard, Socialist, a minister in the government, Breteuil, Fascist leader.

Pierre, young engineer in Desser's employ.

Michaud, Communist worker in the same plant.

Agnes, Pierre's wife.

Lucien Tessa, writer, son of Paul Tessa.

Denise, Tessa's daughter.

Joliot, opportunistic editor of *La Voie Nouvelle*.

Jeanette, a singer.

Andre, an artist.

Lewis Machine Spreads Anti-Semitic Propaganda

District 50 Uses Nazi Jew-Baiting Cartoon

By George Morris

John L. Lewis' machine, following the logical course from defeatism and disruption of the war effort, has now passed on to fostering anti-Semitism.

The latest evidence to bear out the frequent charges of anti-Semitism against leaders of the United Mine Workers, is a leaflet issued by the "Remington-Rand Organizing Committee" of District 50, Lewis' disruptive catch-all division.

The Daily Worker today presents reproduction of the leaflet, for it must be seen to fully convey the extent to which Lewis' machine men have embraced Nazi propaganda.

The leaflet is an attack upon the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, in connection with a run-off collective bargaining election due at the Syracuse Remington-Rand plant within a month!

STREICHER'S PATTERN

It's a perfect example to show how red-baiting and anti-Semitism go hand-in-hand.

As the drawing, the leaflet follows the exact pattern set by Julius Streicher, Hitler's director of the world-wide anti-Semitic network and publisher of the "Sturmer."

Those familiar with anti-Semitic literature, especially the reproductions from the German that have flooded the country in recent years, will recognize the drawing. Streicher covered the world with it. It is supposed to depict a Jew, as the Nazis see him, looking into the fraudulently concocted "Protocol of Zion."

A DIST. 50 MIND

DIST. 50 leaders have hit upon the ingenious idea, of having the "protocols" replaced by a "UE" hook on "how to confuse the workers." This vicious piece of anti-Semitism is being passed out in behalf of a "real American labor union" of '53 years" standing.

The union has the gall to call itself patriotic after its leaders called three strikes which seditiously crippled war production and threw the country into insurrection when it should have been united against the common enemy.

Let it be claimed that this leaflet is a "local product," the Daily Worker hereby presents evidence that:

MONEY QUESTION

Like Coughlin and those who follow his footsteps, the Mine Journal in the past year has been going extra heavy on the "money question." Under the by-line of "Uncle Bill fact-finder," the editor spins long diatribes of "authoritative" explanations on all our money troubles. Inevitably, he will steer us to the door steps of a banking house that bears a Jewish name or a name that sounds Jewish. The name of Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, of course, figures frequently.

Charles Coughlin, America's foremost fascist and priest of anti-Semitism, made no mistake when he put his blessing upon Lewis.

"American Labor, Stand by Lewis," he proclaimed across the cover of his paper "Social Justice" on Nov. 24, 1941, a few issues before the government banned it as an Axis publication.

WHAT ABOUT DUBINSKY?

Ever since, all the severest of anti-Semitism—the National Workers League, KKK, Coughlinites and other such groups, have been flowing into the Lewisite stream. Quite recently Court Asher, editor of the indicated fifth column publication "X-Ray" printed a "salute" to Lewis. During the mine strikes, Hitler's Voelkische Beobachter praised Lewis highly.

But, many will wonder, what about David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers, who professes to be a leader of Jewish workers—how does he come to be so intimate with Lewis?

THE "REAL" DOPPE

The Aug. 15 issue really lets us in on the "invisible government" of "international bankers." He is a British banker bearing the name of Victor Emanuel and he is closely linked with an Alfred Lowenstein, a "banking wizard" of Belgium and Kreuger interests of Sweden.

The Aug. 15 issue came still closer to the point. After some very fantastic nonsense mixing Wall St. with Communists and what not, to "prove" that this is a war for "international bankers," the Journal says that "meanwhile our home team speculators and the European multimillionaire refugees now swarming in New York and Washington must look for return of the good old times that came after the last war when the Kreugers, Lowenstein, and that sort were making money out of the war-wrecked continent."

Those are just a few bits to indicate the sort of stuff John L. Lewis is feeding the miners twice a month. The Remington Rand leaflet flows directly from the editorial policy of the Journal, which is a mixture of red-baiting and anti-Semitism.

In the light of what we see today we can understand all the more clearly why John L. Lewis had his man Ellis Seales, editor of the mine Journal until June, 1942, become a member of the "American Section of the International Committee to combat the World Menace of Communism."

OLD POLICY

This is the American name of the Anti-Semitic outfit that operated the world-wide network out of Berlin. The first project of this outfit, immediately after Hitler

Samples of Anti-Semitism in United Mine Workers

Communism in Germany

The Truth about the Communist Conspiracy on the Eve of the National Revolution

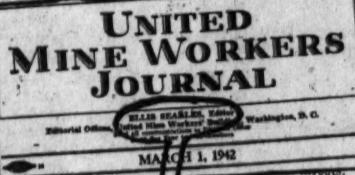
By Adolf Ehr

Published by the General League of German Anti-Communist Associations

Why Americans Should Read This Book

The question of Communist propaganda and activities is of immediate importance to the American people in view of the consideration now being given to the question of recognition of the United Soviet Socialist Republics by the Government.

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countries has led our committee to place it in the hands of leaders of public opinion throughout the United States.

The lessons to be gathered from this book, "Communism in Germany," should lead our citizens to demand more effective measures of defense for our system of government, and our moral and social standards.

WALTER C. COLE
JOHN ROSS DELAFIELD
RALPH M. EASLEY
HAMILTON FISH, JR.
ELON HUNTINGTON HOOKER
F. O. JOHNSON
ORVEL JOHNSON

HARRY A. JUNG
SAMUEL MCROBERTS
C. G. NORMAN
ELLIS SEALES
WALTER S. STEELE
ARCHIBALD E. STEVENSON
JOHN B. TREVOR
JOSIAH A. VAN ONSDEL

For the American Section of the International Committee to Combat the World Menace of Communism.

For many years John L. Lewis kept Ellis Seales as editor of his Journal. The above page out of the anti-Semitic book "Communism in Germany," widely spread here to boost Hitler's stock, shows Seales along with other notorious fascists, listed as a member of the sponsoring committee. Tons of the book were shipped here from Berlin. The new editor, K. C. Jones, carries on where Seales left off.

Dubinsky Attacks Hillman Unity Plan

A blue-print for rule by clique was laid down yesterday for the American Labor Party by David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union AFL, and Rosenberg were brought up as the two really responsible for blocking Lewis' "unity" maneuver.

Dubinsky used his union's organ, Justice, to declare war on the unity proposals made by Sidney Hillman, CIO Political Action Committee chairman, and to nail to the old guard man a banner of political exclusion, taken directly from "the arsenal of that master disruptionist, Congressman Martin Dies."

Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, won State and City CIO approval for his plan to restore the ALP to trade union control by inviting labor all affiliations to share leadership and a demand on a democratic basis.

DUBINSKY 1-MAN RULE
In his article in Justice, Dubinsky directly attacked Hillman for "rank unadulterated opportunism," and laid down his own recipe for ALP control in language which says, in effect:

"We will not share leadership with any Communist-dominated unions and we reserve the right to say which unions fill that description."

Here is how Dubinsky puts it:

"What is true, and will hardly be contested by the leaders of the ALP, is that while the party has never let down the bars of any trade union, even on Communist-dominated unions, it has definitely opposed many of the outspoken or camouflaged Communists of the Quill and Curran (Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers' Union, and Joseph Curran, City CIO president) stripe assuming places of responsibility in the party's administration."

Thus Dubinsky first puts the Communist label on the bulk of New York's CIO, and then acts to let it from ALP leadership on that grounds — the Dies technique exactly.

Dubinsky serves notice by this

took power, was to distribute widely a vicious anti-Semitic book "Communism in Germany" to show the world that Hitler really saved it from the "Jewish and Communist menaces."

The committee of notorious fascists had their names printed in the opening page of the book and a preface urging its wide distribution. Along with the names of Rep. Hamilton Fish, Harry A. Jung, Ralph Easley and other notorious anti-Semites, was that of Ellis Seales.

Seales is of no more account here than his daughter Katherine Lewis whose name adorned the stationery of the America First Committee, another outfit that bloomed into full-fledged anti-Semitism. The important point is that Seales, like Miles Lewis, never sneezed without specific authority from John L. Lewis to do so.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The

War Labor Board today approved new job classifications for 6,400 workers at the Newark, N. J., plant of the Federal Telephone and Radio Corp.

The workers, members of Local

447, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, will share in approximately \$2,000,000, getting average raises of seven cents an hour.

The new ratings were worked out by the company and the UE with the assistance of a WLB arbitrator. Approval was awaited for several months.

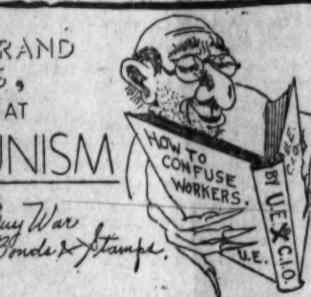
Lynn Labor To Fight Bias

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 31.—The delegations to the Lynn Council of Labor, representing 40,000 workers organized into the CIO, AFL and Independent unions, unanimously pledged support to the efforts of the city officials in stamping out anti-Semitic and anti-religious propaganda in this large industrial center.

Far back in Feb. 15, 1942, when outfit, immediately after Hitler

REMINGTON RAND WORKERS, UNITE TO DEFEAT COMMUNISM

7/31/43
John Morris



Buy War Bonds & Stamps
U.S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
U.S. WAR BONDS & STAMPS

IT IS UP TO YOU WORKERS OF THE REMINGTON RAND TO MAKE A DECISION BETWEEN A REAL AMERICAN LABOR UNION LIKE DISTRICT 50, U.M.W.O.F.A. AND AN ORGANIZATION THAT IS INFESTED WITH COMMUNISTS.

WE ASK YOU GOOD THINKING WORKERS OF THE REMINGTON RAND TO GET BEHIND A REAL AMERICAN LABOR UNION THAT HAS ALWAYS STOOD UP FOR THE WORKERS OF THIS COUNTRY FOR THE PAST FIFTY-THREE (53) YEARS.

WE NEVER HESITATED TO EXPOSE THE SUBVERSIVE ELEMENTS THAT ARE TRYING TO "WORM" THEIR WAY INTO THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT JUST TO GET CONTROL, FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF SPREADING THEIR COMMUNISTIC DOCTRINE.

THESE ARE A GREAT MAJORITY OF THE WORKERS IN THE REMINGTON RAND WHO DO NOT WANT TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH COMMUNISTS OR ANY OF IT'S KIND.

DISTRICT 50, U.M.W.O.F.A. HAS THE COURAGE TO FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM AND OTHER "ISM'S" THAT IS DANGEROUS TO THIS COUNTRY OF OURS AND TO THE WORKING PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY.

THIS COMMUNIST GROUP IS NEGOTIATING TODAY, ABOUT "WIN THE WAR PROGRAM" BUT WHERE WERE THEY BEFORE RUSSIA WAS ATTACKED. THESE WORKERS ROLES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY CONDEMNING THE PRESIDENT OF THIS COUNTRY AND ALL OTHERS WHO WERE DOING ANYTHING TO AID THE ALLIED NATIONS.

GET BEHIND DISTRICT 50, U.M.W.O.F.A. AND ELIMINATE THIS GROUP OF COMMUNISTS FROM GETTING CONTROL OF YOUR REMINGTON RAND WORKERS.

JOIN WITH THE REST OF THE REAL AMERICAN WORKERS AND VOTE FOR DISTRICT 50, U.M.W.O.F.A. IN THE RUN-OFF ELECTION THAT WILL BE HELD SOON.

REMINGTON RAND ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

This mimeographed leaflet, with the drawing traced from literature emanating out of Julius Streicher's anti-Semitic mill in Germany, was issued by John L. Lewis' District 50 to workers of Remington-Rand at Syracuse where the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, is organizing.

SECTION BOARD SET-UP. As the Mine Workers are aware, Mr. Hillman is a garment worker from Chicago, and had been busy inspecting airplane factories, automobile plants, and various phases of munitions manufacture for more than a year, issuing press releases, and injecting himself into industry-wide wage negotiations, to the

Social Security Board also advises she is coordinator of other affairs and departments under government supervision. In New York, Mrs. Rosenberg is known as the mastermind of personal relations for a group of department stores, for which she is alleged to receive \$25,000 a year.

Victor Emanuel, who lived in England several years, represents big blocs of European capital—some of it refugee capital—that got out of Europe after the ruin of the European banking system in 1931, the thing which really caused Hitler and his gangsters to get into power in Central Europe. But Emanuel had connections with the big shots, both of London and the European continent, long before that. Proceedings under the Holding Company Act have revealed that he was associated with Capt. Alfred Lowenstein, the Belgian international banking wizard, and Ivar Kreuger (The Ace of Knaves)

bankers. There is big money for Commie big shots—but it is not paid in the form of interest or dividends.

But meanwhile our home team speculators and the European multimillionaire refugees now swarming in New York and Washington must look for a return of the good old times that came after the last war when the Kreugers, Lowenstein, and that sort were making money out of a war-wrecked continent. The wrecker

profits. It required the best detectives Uncle Sam could get after years of search to find where the late Moe Annenberg hid eight million dollars of income he didn't pay taxes on, because he had 70 corporations all tied in double bow knots, in which his money played hide and

and that goes for all the butter and eggs sent to the big shots of the Kremlin (precious little of that ever

Sp. to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Aug. 31.—New support for the Italian-American rally to be held at the Continental Ballroom here tomorrow (Wednesday)

was given in statements issued to the Greater Newark Italian-American Labor Committee, sponsors of the meeting, today by City Commissioner Ralph A. Villani and former Congressman Peter A. Caviglia.

On the eve of the meeting James McLeish, president of the Newark CIO, comprising 50,000 workers in this area, called on them to give full support to the meeting tomorrow.

Speakers will include Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Mayor Vincent Murphy, Joseph Catalano, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Louis Marland, president of the New Jersey Federation of Labor and Joseph Magliano, Furniture Workers, CIO.

Marshall Sir John Dill, and other James Leonardi, business agent of the Furriers Union, will be chairmen.

The committee was established to work for the unconditional surrender of Italy and its support to the United Nations; establishment of a National Italian War Relief Agency to function after Italy's surrender, and application of the Atlantic Charter to Italy.

Mayor Murphy Vows Aid in Jim Crow Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Aug. 31.—With the pledge of "all help in my power" from Mayor Vincent Murphy, the New Jersey Negro Labor Victory Committee launched its program of activity Monday night at a dinner forum at Essex House.

The Mayor was a principal speaker in a program that included talks by Jacob C. Baer,

Baer and Abramson also extended to the gathering of 200 trade union leaders of the state their pledge of aid, stressing in particular the efforts of the labor movement together with other liberal elements in state and nation to bring about passage of anti-poll tax legislation.

Weston declared that the manpower problem now faced by wartime industry cannot be solved "unless and until we, the Negro people, are fully integrated into the war effort."

More than 20,000 trade unionists are in the armed forces, Smith asserted.

"They are doing their job," he said. "We must do ours on the home front. Just as no army in the field can win a battle if its forces are divided, similarly on the home front, we cannot expect to obtain the Four Freedoms if we are divided or permit ourselves to be led astray by false leaders, like John L. Lewis, who have private axes to grind."

The chairman of the committee in charge was Thomas Edgeron of the executive board of Local 92, International Union of Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers and financial secretary of the Hudson County CIO.

County ALP Urges Unity Against Aurelio

(Continued from Page 1)

expected to file independent petitions before midnight.

Meanwhile Mayor LaGuardia called for an independent drive to support the right-wing ALP choice Mathew M. Levy as nominee of the Justice Party so that Levy will have another chance on the voting machine in addition to his ALP lever.

"The man whom we select," Democratic county leader Michael J. Kennedy said yesterday, "will have the support of the bar associations."

The Democrats will submit a list to the bar associations for okay.

He pointed out that since Aurelio was no longer the Democratic candidate he could not appear at any election rallies held by the party.

Let's Discuss It!

That Certain Somebody

By MARJORIE CRANE

From somewhere is coming a flood of stories about misbehavior among merchant seamen. It's the same SomeOne that is spreading stories about misbehavior among (1) Negroes, (2) Mexicans, (3) war workers—in fact any group in the United States that can be distinguished from any other group by race, color, creed, nationality or favorite brand of chewing tobacco.

Somebody—guess who—is trying to set one section of the American people against the other. Somebody—someOne anxious to see the war effort fly all to pieces—is setting about to create hostility between (1) The armed forces and civilians, (2) Industrial workers and farmers, (3) Jews and Gentiles, (4) Negroes and whites.

WHO?

Now who could that be?

At any rate, there's a whispering campaign against seamen, most glaring example of which was the famous canard about sailors refusing to unload ships at Guadalcanal, a story which was traced right back to—nobody.

Somebody—guess who—is trying to set one section of the American people against the other. Somebody—someOne anxious to see the war effort fly all to pieces—is setting about to create hostility between (1) The armed forces and civilians, (2) Industrial workers and farmers, (3) Jews and Gentiles, (4) Negroes and whites.

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At any rate, there's a whispering campaign against seamen, most glaring example of which was the famous canard about sailors refusing to unload ships at Guadalcanal, a story which was traced right back to—nobody.

The San Francisco local of the National Maritime Union reports that at a conference with Edward McCauley, deputy administrator of the War Shipping Administration, the administrator reported that of thousands of complaints that had reached his desk concerning insubordination on the Honduran and Panamanian runs, investigation had turned up only three actual cases—the rest Somebody had heard from Somebody who had heard it from Somebody Else.

Only two charges supported by Navy and Coast Guard investigation, involving drunkenness of seamen on duty, have been brought before the West Coast NMU in a year. In both cases the men, after hearing, have been punished by the union, with removal of its endorsement of Coast Guard passes, without which they cannot work.

This cloud of accusations never reaches the union. Every case that does is investigated and the union can take action to remedy the particular situation at once.

But Somebody is not interested in remedy because Somebody knows very well that the "certain AB seaman" of the story doesn't exist. If you try to chase him down, he vanishes into thin air. He is just Something—Somebody said.

The real AB is a guy who has undertaken one of the most dangerous civilian jobs in war time. The real AB is one of the 12,000 members of the National Maritime Union that wear torpedoed pins.

PEGLER NOT PARTICULAR

But Pegler picks up every one of these rumors, these behind-the-scenes things that nobody ever saw but everybody heard from Somebody, and makes the fabric of his propaganda out of this wretched stuff.

He even picks up that Guadalcanal lie that the rest of the press was forced to take back and eat, and in its present form, offers it as his propaganda—even as recently as Monday, Aug. 9, and long after complete vindication of the merchant marine by high Army and Navy personnel.

It would be very strange if, among 140,000 seamen, a few didn't prefer beer to Passion Fruit Eruptions. Several might even drink too much beer or even whiskey. They might be amongst them a number of fascist provocateurs or what have you. It would be very strange if there were not.

But the forces behind Westbrook Pegler are not interested in locating, isolating and eliminating these.

The names of these men, whatever they may be, do not reach the desk of the National Maritime Union, nor do they reach the War Shipping Administration, which, out of thousands of vague complaints has only been able to track down three actual cases.

What Westbrook Pegler is interested in is what Somebody said—and Somebody knows no seamen, no captains, no officers. It is an agency to rouse disunity among the American people and Pegler is its voice.

RADIO PROGRAM

MORNING

8:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOF—News: Aunt Jenny's Stories
WMC—News: Comedy
WABC—News: Music
WMCA—News: Bulletins

8:03-WMCA—Recorded Music

8:15-WEAF—Minute Men—Ralph Dunke

8:30-WEAF—News: Definitions—Quiz
WOR—Talk—Edgar Bergen, Fitzgerald
WJZ—Nancy Craig—Talk
WABC—Missus Gets A Shopping

8:45-WABC—Talk—Alfred Lunt, Hayley
8:50-WEAF—News: Results

8:50-WEAF—Everything Goes—Variety
WOR—Quiz Wilson: Music
WMCA—News: Bulletins

8:53-WMCA—Recorded Music

9:03-WMCA—Recorded Music

9:15-WMCA—News: Bulletins

9:30-WEAF—News: General Comments

9:45-WMCA—News: Bulletins

9:55-WABC—News: Comedy

10:00-WEAF—News: Open Door—Sketch

10:15-WABC—Talk—Open Door—Sketch

10:30-WEAF—Lyrics—Loretta
WABC—Kitty Foyle—Sketch

10:45-WEAF—Music—Sketch

11:00-WEAF—Music—Sketch

11:15-WABC—Second Husband—Sketch

11:30-WEAF—Snow Village—Sketch

11:45-WABC—Music—Sketch

11:55-WABC—Bright Horizon—Sketch

WQXR—News: Lombardi Records

12:00-WEAF—Music

12:15-WABC—Music—Sketch

12:30-WEAF—Living—Sketch

12:45-WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

12:55-WEAF—Music—Sketch

13:15-WQXR—News: Lucent Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WEAF—News: Recorded Music
WOR—Boke Carter, Comments
WABC—Talk—Dr. Winfield Burggraft
WMCA—Talk—Dr. Winfield Burggraft's Chat
WMCA—News: Bulletins

12:15-WMCA—That's A Fact—Charles Nobles

12:25-WABC—Farm and Home Hour

12:30-WEAF—Mirth and Madness—Variety

12:45-WABC—Music—Sketch

12:55-WABC—Music—Sketch

1:15-WABC—Our Gal Sunday—Sketch

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CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

THE main fact which emerges from Churchill's speech is the will of powerful forces not only among the British people but within the government to strengthen collaboration with the Soviet Union. His speech is dramatic proof of the great political role now played by popular admiration for and faith in the Soviet Union.

It also reflects the deep popular concern, following upon the Quebec Conference, that all necessary military measures be taken immediately to avail ourselves of the present opportunity to finish off Hitler Germany.

Undoubtedly, his speech does contribute to the continued and closer rapprochement of the anti-Hitler Coalition. But what is needed, of course, is also the deed which will bring full coalition warfare into life through the opening of the second front in Western Europe.

Liberty-loving peoples everywhere will welcome the added emphasis placed by the Prime Minister upon a possible meeting between the leaders of Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States. The chief value of a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the three powers, as noted by Churchill, would rest in its role in bringing closer the kind of a tri-partite conference which could take up and settle with authority and decisiveness the central question of the second front and coalition warfare.

In this connection, it is worth noting the following words of the Prime Minister: "I look forward to the day when British and American liberating armies will cross the Channel in full force and come to close quarters with the German invaders of France."

This, together with his reference to the "third front" or the "great flanking movement into North Africa" is the first clear acknowledgement on his part of the nature of a real second front on the continent as a powerful Anglo-American invasion in Northwest France.

The American and British people fully expect that their governments will put an end to all the delays and hesitations which have thus far prevented the realization of the coalition strategy for victory which requires the kind of front described by the Prime Minister.

In his speech, Churchill has told eloquently of the deep and shattering crisis which has hit the Axis as a result of the great victories of the Red Army and of the flanking actions of the Anglo-American forces. He reveals that many German troops were transferred from France to Italy. He speaks of how the Anglo-American powers possess the strategic initiative, both in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

But he warns against too sanguine hopes for shortening the war.

We also believe that there should be no complacency about victory based on the achievements of the Red Army. But we also believe that the strategy thus far followed by the Anglo-American powers, while having made important contributions to the winning of the war, is characterized by having failed thus far to take advantage of the tremendous opportunities to bring Hitler Germany to its knees quickly.

We understand, together with the Prime Minister, why the Soviet Union presses for the second front in the West. But we also know why it is imperative from the viewpoint of our own country as well as Britain to have the second front now. To shorten the war, to diminish the loss of human life and lay the foundations of an anti-fascist post-war, is the prime concern of all the

peoples and of the whole anti-Hitler Coalition.

The length of the war is not a matter for speculation. It is a matter which must be settled by action, and not by wishful thinking. The action on the Eastern Front each day—nay, now practically every hour—producing victories each greater than the last shows how far advanced is the basic precondition for assuring the "continuing success" of the second front and the full coalition war.

What is required is the orientation of joint blows, and the determination to achieve the goal of finishing off Hitler Germany this year, supported by the necessary action and mobilization for joint warfare.

The people expect that London and Washington will sweep aside the cautious calculators and plunge with all their power and determination into the grand offensive which can end the war in Europe this year.

The ALP Conventions

THE fight for unity in the American Labor Party forces ahead. That is indisputable after Monday's meetings of the newly-elected ALP county committees in Queens, Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Both the Queens and the Manhattan conventions unanimously adopted resolutions supporting the proposals of President Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to re-unite the ALP on an all-inclusive trade union base. This represents a flat rejection of the splitting policies of David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers, and the tiny Social-Democratic clique which heads the State ALP.

Such action is particularly significant coming from Queens, headed by Harry Chapman, a labor leader hitherto regarded as associated with the "Right Wing." The unity established there and the agreement on the Hillman proposals—which had always been supported by those known as the "Left Wing" group—proves conclusively that factional lines are breaking down and that the will to unity in the ALP is asserting itself despite all the splitting activity of Dubinsky & Co.

In the stormy Brooklyn convention that will express itself unmistakably, not only by the overwhelming support given the Progressive ALP leaders but by the fact that the Old Guard leaders did not dare put the Hillman proposals to a vote.

It was to be expected that the Old Guard leaders, panicky at the thought of a united Labor Party, should use every weapon in their arsenal of trickery to try to defeat the will of the ALP voters of Brooklyn. Today, however, despite all their flim-flam and chicanery, Old Guard leader John Gelo and his cronies stand exposed as cynical usurpers violating every American principle of majority rule.

Doubtless, Brooklyn's Labor Party voters will recognize the genuine county executive committee under the leadership of John Gelo and his clique to maintain a power grab. The issue will undoubtedly soon be in the courts. Meanwhile, the Brooklyn ALP voters will, no doubt, rebuild their organization along the lines suggested by Sidney Hillman and again make the ALP a bulwark of support for the win-the-war policies of President Roosevelt.

They Wanted to Kill a Child
--- And They Did

By L. Garbivich

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)
MOSCOW, Aug. 31.—When the Germans first occupied Kharkov, the school teacher Rybalko, with his son Andryusha, did not get away in time. The school closed and the teachers, including Andryusha's mother, were sent to dig trenches and blindages. Andryusha remained home alone. An old neighbor, who hardly had anything herself, managed to give the boy a bowl of soup and a piece of bread daily.

One day, while playing hide-and-seek, Andryusha hid in the brush near a German patrol. Without warning, a sentry fired. The bullet fractured the bone of his leg, and Andryusha was taken to a hospital. The fracture healed, but the leg became shorter and crooked. Uncle Peter fashioned a small crutch and Andryusha began to walk with the crutch. By the time he got back from the hospital, his mother had returned home, released because she had contracted tuberculosis.

Shortly after the occupation of Kharkov, a German Oberleutnant, tall, and about thirty years old, and wearing glasses, came to live in their apartment. Everything was hateful to him in the strange home. He treated Andryusha, and couldn't stand his voice. Whenever Andryusha began to speak in his childish ringing voice, the officer would shout and threaten him with a stick and order him to shut up.

At first, Andryusha was just as sad and introspective as before. Then his mother noticed that he

was becoming more cheerful, that he began to sing in the morning and pay attention to his toys, as if the air of this place, shattered but free from the enemy, restored childhood to him.

Then the news came that Kharkov had been freed again, and they could go back there.

Carts moved along the roads, and the teacher Rybalko was there, too. It was not a long trip, some eight hours in all. They came to liberate Kharkov, festively adorned with red flags.

All day long Andryusha limped through the house. He collected bits of clothing, remnants of furniture and utensils, bringing them to his mother. He even found his tin soldiers, old faded blocks, and two or three of his picture books. Finally, he opened the door into his bedroom, and stopped in wonder. Right before him on the shelf, was a brand new toy locomotive never seen before.

"I wonder whose it is," thought the boy, and, leaning on his crutch, he grabbed the toy and pulled... An explosion followed, and Andryusha was no more.

The locomotive was one of the booby traps left behind by the Germans.

What did the Germans calculate on, in leaving the toy behind? Was it to block the Red Army's way to Kharkov? To arrest the progress of the Soviet columns advancing west of Kharkov?

No. They wanted to kill a child. And they did.

Letters from Our Readers

Letter from a Soldier

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It certainly makes me feel good to hear of Bob Thompson getting the Distinguished Service Cross. I'm certain he's typical of all the men who fought in Spain on the Loyalists' side, if only they were given the chance to get to the front lines. It's self-evident that their experience is infinitely more expansive, wider and more conscious than a lot of men now in the United States who have not yet been under fire.

Sicily and Tunisia are still peripheral and instructional exercises, training grounds. From all reports I've read, and I've read widely in these last four weeks, they were both of the nature of holding actions where the enemy expects to retreat but only wants to make the front lines. It's self-evident that their experience is infinitely more expansive, wider and more conscious than a lot of men now in the United States who have not yet been under fire.

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The invasion of the continent must take place in order to beat the enemy and with all our soft policy about war—the American people are in for some terrific surprises and setbacks before long.

The Russians want the second front so that the war will end this year—quickly and decisively. You see, we haven't won yet, not by a long shot and there's a lot of strength in that tenacious beast—Nazi Germany.

A SOLDIER.

Cause for Rejoicing

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As I passed the newsstands on my way home from work Monday, I saw the welcome headlines "Kharkov Falls." "Falls" me eye, I says to myself. Kharkov has been liberated and there is rejoicing in the streets of that city today.

And I rejoiced and millions of Americans must feel as I do. For more help to the Soviet Union and the kind they need and want.

MARY DINKA.

The Road to Berlin

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

To speak of politics I should like to say a few words. The way to Berlin is long and it has to be fought every inch of the ground.

I have been all over Europe and I know the topography quite well.

The easiest way to Berlin is

through the North of France, Belgium or Holland where the ground is as flat as a billiard table.

I'd like to be in the invasion

force that lands on French soil.

That will be the day—a red letter day, not only for the oppressed French people, but for all of us.

MARY DINKA.

A. B.

DOROTHY KEISKER.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT

THE conflicts within the State Department

have reached a crisis and public dissatisfaction with the Department has hit the boiling point.

The forced resignation of Sumner Welles and the apologetic and defensive statements coming from the State Department in the last few days have brought matters to a head.

When a Secretary of State has to defend himself against the charge that he is anti-Soviet, the question has reached a point far beyond the range of incidents and personalities.

We do not doubt the integrity of the Secretary of State in his endeavor to follow a policy of victory over the Axis. We are aware of his southern background and connections and the influences which these tend to exert upon his policy and his leadership over the most important department of our government.

The people are extremely uneasy and full of anxiety because of the known record of the State Department and the charges now being pressed against it. They want nothing to interfere with seizing the opportunity now presented for shortening the war, and

this requires above all the strengthening of collaboration with the Soviet Union.

That is why they cannot be satisfied with mere words from Secretary Hull. What is necessary is the immediate cleansing by Hull of those State Department circles who have served as one of the principal centers of anti-Soviet and anti-democratic intrigue.

One need only recall some of the policies which have emanated from the State Department. Policies having the particular trademark of the State Department include the Finnish, the Spanish, the French policies; the cultivation of various anti-Soviet and anti-Democratic European leaders by the Berle clique; and obstruction of the Hemisphere Labor Congress and of efforts to establish international labor unity.

The people expect that Hull in his capacity

as head of the Department of State, together with President Roosevelt, will take whatever steps are necessary to clean out the cesspool of anti-Soviet and anti-democratic intriguers.

This is a precondition for strengthening our national policy and, particularly, for strengthening the Anglo-Soviet-American Coalition.

Party Life

(Prepared by C. P. Organization Dept.)

By Joe Brandt

(Administrative Secy, Ohio)

As regards the problem of the role of the community branch in relation to the members transferred from shop branches, this is the weakest point. As yet, with few exceptions, the majority of the community branches still do not operate as a public political community force; education is limited. Such activities in the community as Civilian Defense, roll-back of prices, child-care, blood-donor work, electoral work is still in the realm of discussion. The agenda and the conduct of the meeting do not even yet reflect the political mass activity which many of the present shop workers in the community branch are conducting among their union brothers.

Above all, the capacities of the present community branch leadership are very much limited as regards political mass activity.

However, the fact that we are conscious of these weaknesses and the very act of liquidating a number of shop and industrial branches has made us realize the need of greater attention to the work and activity of the community branch. In Cleveland, we have undertaken to liquidate 14 of the 23 shop branches and in doing so we are beginning to discuss concretely with the section committees and the respective community branches involved on how they must integrate the transferred shop workers into the life of their branch; how to use the experience which the shop workers have in mass activity to help the club change its entire orientation. And, how in turn, the community branch by strengthening the branch leadership with some of the comrades transferred in, can begin to give more concrete attention to the organization of mass campaigns in the community.

A good example of a community branch which has begun to guide its shop members in their mass activity is the Collinwood branch in Cleveland.

Following the establishment of Labor's Joint Committee for Political Action, a number of shop workers living in Collinwood have undertaken to set up a community committee whose purpose it is to carry out the plan of the Joint Labor Committee by registering all voters and for mobilizing the shop workers and trade union members for labor's participation in political activities. Among some of these workers in Collinwood were members of the Communist Party. The idea of this group of workers was to set up a community council with two representatives from each shop in the community. The Communist workers immediately brought this to the attention of the Communist club in the ward. After discussion this branch undertook to help mobilize the workers from as many shops as the members had contact with and could influence to affiliate by sending two delegates to the community council.

While the first meeting of the community council only had three shops represented, as a result of the efforts of this branch at the last meeting of this council there were 33 shops represented. It has become one of the outstanding examples on how to concretely bring below for execution the program and platform of the Joint Committee. For such a ward club the problem of integrating the members from former shop and industrial branches who will be transferred to them will ready be an easier one. The members that are being transferred to that club will find this type of activity very much to their liking. They will find an interest in this club not simply by reason of residence but above all, by reason of attractive activity.

It is precisely this type of activity and many other such mass political campaigns that a ward club must undertake if it is to be able to grow and keep not only its present members but also the many shop and industrial members that will be transferred to them.

5 Years Ago Today
In the Daily Worker

SEPTEMBER 1, 1938

NEW YORK.—On Friday night the Harry Meloff Center of the IWO will hold a memorial meeting in honor of Harry Meloff. This is the first anniversary of his death in the front line trenches of Spain.

NEW YORK.—Henry Armstrong of Los Angeles, the only man in boxing history to hold three titles at one time, will risk the welterweight championship on Nov. 2 in Madison Square Garden against Cesario Garcia the "Bolo" Puncher. It will be Armstrong's first defense of any of the three crowns, featherweight, lightweight or welterweight. (Armstrong won.)

MOSCOW.—Polish Foreign Minister Colonel Joseph Beck is continuing his job as under-cover man for the Nazi Foreign Office, by his threat to take Poland out of the League of Nations, Pravda charged today. Colonel Beck's recent trip through the Central European states was to clear the path for German arms, the Communist Party organ declares.

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BOND DAY

Daily Worker

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